Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, - - - MISSOURL NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

MICHIGAN has just experienced the heaviest snow storm of the season.

THE death is announced of Charles Robert Darwin, the well-known scientist.

THE new cable connecting Germany and America enabled Emperor William to message President Arthur in nine minutes. GEORGE SCOVILLE has forwarded to

Washington a long letter addressed to the Supreme Court Justices, withdrawing formally from the Guiteau case, and giving his reasons, personal and judicial, for doing so.

SECRETARY FOLGER has ordered Lieut. M. H. Healy, commander of the revenue cutter Corwin, San Francisco, to proceed to Cape Serdze in the Arctic Ocean, and rescue the men of the burned Rodgers and convey them to St. Michael's or Sitka,

An epidemic prevails in the neighborhood of Fountain, Minn., because of the ravages of a disease called black diphtheria, which is very prevalent and fatal. The other morning the daughter of Wm. Bolles, 18 years old, died of this disease. In the afternoon the mother was carried off, and at night the father was dying.

MR. BLAINE, ex-Secretary of State, appeared before the Peruvian investigating committee on the 24th, and denounced Shipherd's testimony as a tissue of falsehoods, apologizing for his connection with the man as follows: "I have been somewhat criticised for not sending Shipherd out of my house on the first occasion he came there. but I will say to the committee that agentleman who comes to me introduced by a United the Treasury for counsel, and August Belmont, E. D. Morgan and Seligman for conaturally kick out of your house at the very further information."

BANDITS boarded a Texas & Pacific train at Ranger, Eastland County, Texas, the other morning. The conductor · noticed some rough-looking men climbing upon the engine and ordered them off. As he did so a pistol was put to his face and he was told to march out on the platform. The engineer and fireman were similarly marched out and corraled. The colored porter, however, escaped and aroused three rangers on the ame forward with their guns, but the rol bers placed the captive officials between them and the rangers and opened fire on the latter. The rangers fired sparingly, for fear of killing the officials. In the midst of the shooting one of the robbers bounded into the Texas express car, mistaking it for the Pacific express, in which] the mail is carried, and ordering the messenger to elevate his hands went through his package, getting only \$460. This done he jumped out on the opposite side, firing a farewell shot at the rangers. As he did so the men who were standing off the rangers began to retreat, covering the engineer, conductor and fireman with their guns, making them follow and stand between them and the rangers until they were out of reach. Forty or fifty shots were fired, and the only person hit was the telegraph operator, whose hand was scratched. The robbers were five in number, the oldest one not appearing to be over 18 years.

Following is the President's message to Congress recommending an appropriation of \$2,020,000 for restoring the Mississippi River levees, instead of the \$1,010,000 heretofore recommended for that purpose by the Mississippi Commission:

To the Schate and House of Representa-tives: I transmit herewith a letter dated the 29th ult., from the Secretary of War, inclosing a copy of a communication from the Missis-sippi River Commission, in which the Commission recommends an appropriation may be made of \$1,010,000 for closing the existing gaps in the levees, in addition to a like sum for which an eximate gaps in the levees, in addition to a fixe sum for which an estimate has already been submitted. The subject is one of such importance, I deem it proper to recom-mend early and favorable consideration of the recommendations of the commis-sion. Having possession of and juris-diction over the river. Congress, with a view diction over the river, Congress, with a view of improving its navigation and protecting the people of the valley from the floods, had for years caused surveys of the river to be made for the purpose of acquiring knowledge of the laws that control it and of its phenomena. By the act approved June, 1879, the Mississippi River Commission was created, composed of able engineers. Section 4 of the act provides that it shall be the duty of said commission to take into considera ion and mature such a plan or plans and estimates as mature such a plan or plans and estimates as will correct, permanently locate, and deepen the channel and protect the banks of the Mississippi River, improve and gives afety and ease to the navigation thereof, prevent destructive floods, promote and facilitate commerce, trade and the postal service. The constitutionality of the law making appropriations in aid of these objects can not be questioned. While the report of the commission submitted and the plans proposed for the river improvements seem justified as well on scientific principles as by experience, and on the approval of the people most interested, I desire to leave it to the judgment of Congress to decide upon the best plan for the permanent and complete improvement of the river and for the protection of the valley. river and for the protection of the valley. The immense loss and widespread suffering of the people dwelling near the river induce me to urge on Congress the propriety of not only making an appropriation to close the gaps in the levees caused by the racent floods as recommended by the commistance with the Congress should incongress. sion, but that Congress should inaugurate measures for the permanent improvement of the navigation of the river and the security of the valley. It may be that such a system of improvement would, as it progressed, require an appropriation of twenty or thirty million dollars. Even such an expenditure, extend-ing as it does over several years, can not be regarded as extravagant, in view of the many regarded as extravagant, in view of the many interests involved. The safe and convenient navigation of the Mississippi is a matter of contern to all sections of the country, but to the Northwest, with its immense harvests needing transportation to the sea, and to the inhabitants of the river valley, whose lives and property depend upon the proper construction of safeguards which protect them from floods, it is of vital importance that a well-matured and comprehensive wan for the improvement should be put into plan for the improvement should be put into operation with as little delay as possible. The cetton product of the region subject to devastating floods is a source of wealth to the nation, and of great importance in keeping the balance of trade in our favor. It may not be inopportune to mention that the Government has imposed and collected some \$70.000.000 by inopportune to mention that the Government has imposed and collected some \$70,000,000 by a tax on cotton. In the production of which the population of the Lower Mississippi is largely engaged, and it does not seem inequitable to return a portion of this tax to those who contributed to it, particularly as such action will also result in an important gain to the country at large, and especially so to the great and rich States of the Northwest and Mississippi Valley.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

Executive Mansion, 17th April, 1882.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A DAUGHTER of August Luke, of Janesville, Wis., was accidentally drowned in Rock River on the 20th.

THE Indian outbreak at San Carlos is deemed a serious affair. 'Chief Loco has taken forty Warm Spring warriors from the reservation, and is believed to be en route for Sonora. It is believed that Juh, with a portion of his band of Chiricahuas, who have complete possession of the Sierra Madre Mountains, are raiding the settlements on Eagle Creek, Arizona. There are fears that the White Mountain band may be induced to join Loco. The Mexican General Friero is massing the State troops of Chihuahua, and the Governors of New Mexico and Arizona are on the alert.

A BURSTING sewer in St. Louis, on the 22d, drove a number of families out of their homes and damaged property to the tune of \$250,000.

LAKE CITY, Minn., was almost entirely destroyed by fire, April 22d. Five blocks of fine buildings burned in an hour. The losses will aggregate three or four hundred thousand dollars. Incendiarism is suspected.

THE defalcation of Fred Moffet, in the Cashier's office of the United States Treasurer, which had been given out tardily, is now confirmed. Moffet has lived somewhat extravagantly, and beyond his \$2,500 salary.

THE town of Monticello, Miss., was swept by a destructive tornado, April 23. Ten persons were killed.

A NUMBER of railway employees were arrested in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 22d, in connection with recent wholesale stealing from freight cars by an organized band.

THE Mayor of Long Island City, a suburb of New York, has been arrested for the misappropriation of \$114,000 from the sale of bonds.

Particulars of the recent tragedy near Richardson, Texas, have just been received. Mrs. Brown Pearce, in the absence of her husband, strangled her two small children to death and then took a large dose of morphine and hung herself to one of the joists of the house. Her husband came home in time to cut her down before life States Senator, having three United States was extinct. He summoned a physician, ex-Senators for counsel, an ex-Secretary of who declared he could do nothing for her, and she died in a short time. Mrs. Pearce was subject to fits of temporary insanity, partners, is not a man whom you would and it is supposed that it was during one of these that she played the unnatural part in first sight of him, and so I beg to be excused | this shocking tragedy. She was a very estifor not performing a duty which three or mable lady, the wife of a well-to-do and four months afterward I practically did on highly respected farmer, and the terrible affair has cast a gloom over the entire community.

THE steamer Little Eagle, a raft boat, struck the bridge pier at Hannibal, Mo., on the 23d, and Jerome Vallam, Silas Cooper, and Henry Hauseman were drowned. Captain Davison, realizing the impending danger, gave orders for all on board to jump to a raft in tow, but remained in the pilot-house himself until the crash came, expecting to jump from the hurricane deck to the bridge. A second train in anticipation of a robbery. They later the boat struck the pier and parted near the pilot-house, and he fell head-long down the break and into the water, but came up some distance below the bridge and was rescued by men in a skiff. John W. Young, the cook, jumped headforemost into the river and dived as deep as possible, with the intention of going under the boat and coming out below. While down he felt the hot boilers and endured a few terrible moments of suspense. His head struck the pier and he came to the surface a few feet away and swam to the raft. His escape is a miracle. The Little Eagle is a total loss. She was valued at \$9,000 and was uninsured. Most of the wreck still lies against the pier, just where it struck, part of the debris having floated down the river. This is the second accident of the kind at this bridge. Six years ago the steamer Dictator struck under somewhat similar circumstances and seven

JOHN A. WILL, an Ohio farmer, was rudely jostled by a drunken man named Thomas Kelly, on Randolph street, Chicago, the other day. Angry words were interchanged, and Kelly struck the farmer, who drew a pistol and shot his assailant in the head, killing him instantly. Many persons were on the street at the time, and the ocho of the shot had scarcely died away before a throng collected around the dying man and his slayer, and threats of lynching were freely made, but the farmer, pistol in hand, warned the mob not to touch him and marched off. He was subsequently arrested,

but not until he had been well clubbed. An inmate of the Cook County (Ill.) drowned himself in a pond the other day. erection of the structure which for many years has been his only home.

to the main track and a Baltimore & Ohio train crashed into them. The engineer and fireman were severely hurt, and Joseph Hanenan, a resident, was killed.

THE Mansion House stables, Brooklyn, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on the 23d. Stephen Cutler, the hostler, and twenty-six horses, perished in the flames. Depere, Wis., had a \$100,000 blaze on the same

A PARTY of bridge builders took possession of the town of Greenfield, Mass., April 23, assaulting citizens, breaking into stores, etc. John Flynn, a railroad fireman, was fatally stabbed.

JAMES B. DEPUTY was killed at Milford, Del., April 23, by C. A. Hallet. The murdered man had saluted a young woman who was with Hallet, whom he had mistaken for his cousin.

AT Tradewater, Ky., April 23, William Hewlett, Marshal of Nortonville, was assaulted by a father and son named Menser, and in self-defense he used a revolver killing the latter and mortally wounding the former. Hewlett had previously arrested the Mensers for gambling.

A. D. Mason, a preminent attorney of Grass Valley, Cal., was shot the other night by E. A. Roberts, son of Judge E. W. Roberts, an old and leading lawyer. Mason's wound is pronounced necessarily

The residence of Mrs. Annie Hardin. Atlanta, Ga., was struck by lightning, April 23, and a little daughter killed. The mother was probably fatally injured.

NINE lives were lost by the burning husband some time and was intimate with of the steamer City of Sanford, off the Flori- | one Jas. Brown, who has been arrested da coast. April 24.

Matherton Distilling Company, New Haven, Conn., gave way on the 23d. About 2,000 barrels of whisky fell together, crushing 500, and it was feared that the whole building, containing 12,000 barrels, would fall. Losses so far estimated at \$100,000.

THE residence of Mr. Redout, at Salmon River, Me., burned on the 23d, and two of his children perished in the flames.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

THE Mississippi River improvement bill came up in the Senate, on the 19th, and Mr. Jonas favored immediate repair of some of the levees. Mr. Garland wanted to make the appropriation \$15,000,000, and eu-logized the President's position on the levee-improvement question. The House anti-Chinese bill was reported. The Senate insisted on its amendment to the Post-office appropriation bill and reap-pointed Messrs. Plumb, Allison and Beck as pointed Messrs. Funn, Alison and Beck as conferees..... In the House the bill to pay President Garfield's physicians was reported with allowances of \$35,000 for Dr. Bliss, \$15,000 each for Agnew and Hamilton, and \$10,000 each for Drs. Reyburn, Boynton and Susan Edson. The bill, with majority and minority reports was referred to Committee minority reports, was referred to Committee of the Whole. The Utah contest was taken up and Mr. Cannon took an hour to state his case. At the close of the debate the majority report was adopted, declaring neither Camp-bell nor Cannon entitled to a seat.

MR McDill addressed the Senate on interstate commerce on the 20th, and the bill was referred. Messages were received from the President relative to a convention to dethe President relative to a convention to define the boundary line between the United States and Mexico. Mr. George urged passage of the Mississippi improvement bill as proposed to be amended by increasing the appropriation to \$15,000,000 and applying the money in the discretion of the River Commission to rebuilding levees, but no action was sion to remilding levees, but no action was taken. Bills passed: For the sale of certain property at Harrodsburg, Ky., belonging to the Soldiers' Home; for the sale of the post reservation of Omaha Indians in Nebraska; for the sale of Kickapoo Indian lands in Kansas; House bill appropriating \$465,000 to supply the deficiency for printing for the current year......In the House, the Committee on Agriculture made an adverse report upon the bill to authorize the Commissioner of Agriculture to distribute seeds to oner of Agriculture to distribute seeds to the destitute farmers and planters of the flooded sections. The bill passed appropriat-ing \$100,000 for a public building at Frankfort, Ky. Messrs. Turner of Kentucky, Townshend of Illinois, and McKenzie of Kentucky opposed the tariff commission bill.

Mr. Blair, from the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, on the 21st, reported back a bill to aid in the establishment and temporary support of the common schools.
The committee make no recommendation as
to the superintendance of expenditure and
other details of the bill, but the report states a majority of the committee favor recommending an appropriation from the Treasury to aid in support of the common schools, the same to be distributed to the several States and Territories for a limited period of time and upon the basis of illiteracy. Calendar. Discussion on the Mississippi improvement bill was resumed and Mr. McPherson advocated an increase of the appropriation to \$15,000,000. Mr. Vest maintained that it was the constitutional duty of the Government to protect ripa-rian owners on the Mississippi from the effects of overflows, on the ground that the Government, being the owner of the stream, was obligated to see that its property did not injure the property of others. Laid over. After executive session the Senate adjourned until the 24th..... The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill "to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the Executive Department in the investigation of claims and demands against the Government." The matter went over. At an evening session twenty pension

THE bill for the judicial ascertainment inrisdiction of the Court shall not extend to any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction of property by Union forces dur-ing the rebellion, nor to the use of property by such forces at the seat of war, nor to any claim which is now barred by virtue of any provision of any law of the United States, was adopted—163 to 87.

THE bill for allotment of lands to Indians passed the Senate on the 24th. The bill to constitute a majority of the Supreme Bench a quorum was discussed without action. Also the Mississippi River Improvement bill..... In the House a bill passed appropriating \$50,000 for removal of Hell Gate obstructions. Resolutions were introduced calling for correspondence relating to the Paris monetary conference; approving the invitation to the American peace congress. Bills were introduced: Abolishing taxes on tobacco; appropriating \$1,000,000 for a presidential mansion at Washington; for a new Mississippi River commission. The bill to increase the police force of the District was debated at length, the discussion taking a political turn. The bill finally passed.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Mississippi River Improvement bill, appropriating \$6,000,000, passed the Senate on the 25th. All pending amendments to increase the appropriation and apply part of the money for the benefit of the levee system were withdrawn, and the bill passed by a viva voce vote without objec-

A FEARFUL cyclone struck the lower edge of Bibb County, Ga., the other night, passing into Twiggs, Jones and Wilkinson Counties, plowing a track 800 yards wide, mowing down fences and farm buildings. Samuel Gove, father of Samuel F. Gove, ex-Republican member of Congress, living Insane Asylum, named George W. Reynolds, one mile from Griswold's, was killed. Also Miss Lockhart, near Gordon. Death At the outbreak of the panic of 1857 he was and destruction is reported in Dallas County a successful packer in Chicago. In later Ala. At King's Landing three negroes were years he was a member of the Board of Su- killed and at Graves' Ferry two others pervisors, and served as chairman of the were killed. Many others at the latter place building committee which supervised the were seriously wounded. North Carolina was also visited. One church, two sawmills, several dwellings and a large number During the recent storm in Chicago of other buildings were destroyed. One some freight cars were blown from a siding | child was killed and two adults seriously in-

> THE Supreme Court in banc has decided to hear argument on the bill of exceptions in Guiteau's case on Monday, May 8. A LONDON journal predicts that in a few days all the American suspects impris-

oned in Ireland will have left the country. failed. They then knocked in the jail door, and the others went back to jail. The cases card on his body: "This is a greeting to the lengthy report, criticising various county acquitted of complicity in the assassination letter of the law and recommending the reof Mr. Walton, and after acquittal had been moval of Waller Young, financial agent.

arrested on another charge. AT Wheeling, W. Va., on the 24th, mistake for bois d'arc, and ate of it freely. generally attended. One boy died and the other two were not expected to recover.

MRS. SOMMERS, living near North Georgetown, Tuscarawas County, Onio, was shot twice and fatally wounded by a tramp, April 24, who was refused work on the farm. Fifty men started in pursuit with the determination to lynch him.

THE victims of the Apache outbreak n Arizona are now placed at over forty.

THE wife of Charles Nettle, a brakeman on the Michigan Central, living in De- other officials, including the chaplain. troit, Mich., was found in bed, April 24, with a bullet in her brain, which entered at the left eye. She had lived apart from her pending examination.

ONE of the warehouses of the J. MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Arril 19.—Both houses of the General Assembly convened in accordance with the Governor's proclamation, but there being no quorum present in either house nothing was done. The Senate was called to order at two o'clock, p. m. by Senator Morrison, Chairman pro tem. After prayer by the chaplain, Rev. W. B. Palmer, the Governor's proclamation convening the Legislature was read by the Secretary of State. To a call of the roll the following responded: Bland, Bradley, Bryant, Callowell, D'Armond, Durgan, Edwards Lafayette, Edwards of St. Charles, Heuston, McMahon, Manring, Morrison, Naylor, Perkins, Rouse and Walker; total, 16. Adjourned......The House was called to order at the same hour by Speaker Bashaw, and after prayer the Governor's proclamation was read by Assistant Chief Clerk Hannay. Seventy-one members answered the roll-call and Mr. Dawson moved to adjourn. Governor's proclamation, but there being no

APRIL 20 .- The Senate convened at 10 a m. and proceeded to effect an organization-The Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms and Engrossing Clerks and Sergeant-at-Arms of the regular session were continued. Mr. Baily, the Doorkeeper, having resigned, Mr. A. J. Schockley, of Jefferson City, was elected to fill the vacancy. Rev. W. A. Marker, the Chaplain, having removed from the State, Rev. W. B. Palmer, of the Southern Methodist Church, was elected to the office. After appointing a committee to notify the Governor that it was organized and ready to receive any message he might have to communicate, the Senate adjourned.....The House was called to order at the same hour, with 130 members in their seats. Mr. Parker, of Lincoln, offered a resolution that the perof Lincoln, offered a resolution that the per sons who held the offices of Speaker, Speake pro tem, Enrolling Clerk, Engrossing Clerk, Chaplain, Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-Arms and Official Reporter at the regular session of the Official Reporter at the regular session of the Thirty-first General Assembly, in the year 1831, be declared elected to the same offices respectively at the present session. Adopted—127 to 1. Mr. Freeman, of Ralls, and Mr. Sparks, from the Eastern District of Johnson County, then advanced and were sworn in by Speaker Bashaw. Mr. Allen, of Jackson, rose and placed in nomination for Chief Clerk of the House, Mr. John A. Hamray, of Morgan County. Having received 125 votes, the entire number cast, Mr. Hamray was declared elected. Thomas Morris, of St. Louis, was elected Assistant Chief Clerk, receiving 127 votes. Mr. Upton offered a resolution "that the committees of Ways and Means and of Accounts, as composed at the regular session, be continued for posed at the regular session, be continued to the present term, and that a committee consisting of eleven members be appointed by the Speaker, which committee shall be known as the Committee on Congressional Appor-tioument, and to it shall be referred all sub-jects touching the apportionment of the State into Congressional districts; and such com-mittee shall elect its own Chairman." Mr. mittee shall elect its own Chairman." Mr. Parker raised the point of order that it would be impossible to comply with this resolution as to the Ways and Means Committee, one member of which was dead, and the further point of order that the resolution intrenched upon the prerogative of the Speaker. Under the rules of the House, which had just been adopted for this extra session, he had the appointment of the committees. Mr. had the appointment of the committees. Mr. Upton thought if the House could, by resolu-tion, continue the old officers it could also continue the committees. His resolution was only expected to refer to the living members. Mr. Carter, of Lafayette, wanted to know whether there were any committees of the House really in existence or not. Before the Speaker had time to reply, a motion was made to table the resolution, and a division of the House resulted in a vote of 80 to 30. Mr. Al-len, of Jackson, introduced a resolution call-ing for a committee of fourteen, one from each Congressional district and one from the State at large, to whom all matters relating to redistricting shall be referred. Mr. Wiley thought no action on the resolution should be taken until after the House had had an op-portunity to receive any message the Gov-ernor might have to communicate. Consideration of the matter was postponed and the

of private claims was debated in the House of APRIL 21. - Senator Bryant offered a resolu-Representatives on the 22d. An amendment tion authorizing the Chairman to appoint a pertaining to the redistricting of the State should be referred. Senator Heaston intro-duced a bill entitled "An act to divide the State into congressional districts." After the reading of this bill the Lieutenant-Governor announced the following committee, to whom will be referred all redistricting bills ofwill be referred all redistricting bills ofered in the Senate, being one from
each Congressional District: First District, Byrns; Second, McGrath; Third,
Naylor; Fourth, Morrison; Fifth, Headly; Sixth, D'Armond; Seventh, Walker;
Eighth, Bryant; Ninth, Manning; Tenth, Jacobs; Eleventh, Stephens; Twelfth, Colly;
Thirteenth, Edwards, of St. Charles.... In the
House the newly elected members, Homer Calkins, of Franklin County; James H. Barrett, of
Dunklin, and N. O. Hopkins, of Atchison, were
sworn. When the resolution for a committee sworn. When the resolution for a committee of fourteen was called, Mr. Sears, of Macon, offered a substitute fixing the number at thirteen, one from each Congressional district, to which all bills relating to the redistricting he State be referred, the Speaker to appoint. Adopted-83 to 30.

Miscellaneous Items.

Irwin and Scott, charged with the theft of \$100,000 worth of bonds from the Register's office, arrived in St. Joseph on the 17th and were placed in jail. Irwin made a statement that created a profound sensation. He claims that he was not directly implicated in the robbery, but agreed to go to New York and assist in the disposition of the bonds some time after they had been stolen. He says Scott one day addressed bim on the street, took him one side and stated that he had \$100,000 of the St. Joseph bonds that he wished to dispose of, and wanted him to assist. Scott told him that Crowther and himself had taken the bonds from the City Register's safe by means of a false key. The key they had obtained by an impression taken from Mr. Ringo's key, which was upon a bunch they had borrowed one day, claiming that they wanted to open a desk drawer. The combination was opened by Crowther, then the inner lock opened by the duplicate key. Irwin further claimed that he was to receive only a pro rata amount for his work in the matter, Crowther, Scott and Cox to receive the balance. Mayor Posegate has suspended Register Ringo from office, and filed seventeen counts against him, charging incompetency, neglect and carelessness in the discharge of his duties as Register. Capt. Frank . Tufts filed his bond in the sum of \$100,-000 as City Register pro tem. On the 20th George W. Irwin, W. W. Scott, Enos J. Crowther and John Cox were indicted by the grand jury. The prisoners were brought AT Greensburg, Ind., April 24, a into court, waived formal arraignment, mob of fifty masked men called on the jailer pleaded not guilty, and their bonds were and by choking tried to get his keys, but fixed at \$5,000 each. Crowther gave bond took out P. M. Garrett, and hanged him to go over to the next criminal term of the a tree ten feet from the jail, placing a pla- court, in June. The grand jury made a Jennings County jury." Garrett had been officers for non-compliance with the strice

Governor Crittenden, assisted by his wife and other ladies, gave an informal rethree children named Kindleberger got hold ception to the members of the Legislature at of some poke root given to their parents by the Mansion, on the 19th, which was very

Lebanon has had a \$50,000 fire.

Martha Taylor, of Warren County, sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment for being accessory to the murder of her husband. has been pardoned. The murder was committed in July, 1876, by Samuel Price, a negro, who was hanged for the crime. The woman has been confined in the hospital, for four years, with rheumatism. Her conduct in prison has been exemplary and her pardon was recommended by the matron and

The Mississippi and Modoc clubs are about to build permanent boat-houses at Creve Cœur.

set out along the streets of Charleston.

A Sinful Waste of Time.

A friend inquires if it is not "a sinful waste of time to give so much attention to mending and repairing by those who can afford to buy new garments, when the poor besiege our doors daily with scarce sufficient clothing to protect them from freezing? Would it not be wiser—certainly more Christian—if ladies would give their half-worn garments to such applicants, instead of spending hours in repairing and remodeling them for their own use?" No. We think not. Reflect a mo-

ment. Notice these ragged applicants for assistance more carefully. How many, in every fifty that beg for help, give any evidence that they have ever spent a moment in attempts to repair the rags that barely cover them? Would they be so ragged if they had? They may be beggars because every other rethemselves may have proved fruitless. They may be desperately poor, but they need not be ragged or dirty. Water can be obtained by the poorest, to keep their persons and garments scrupulously clean, and if needle and thread were needed for repairs any one would cheerhusband "gone off," "not a mouthful to eat," and so on to the end of the beggar's list of wants—who has ever heard clearly on winter than on summer Such persons do not reflect that "a of the air traversed by the star rays. stitch in time may not only save nine" grace of rags.

can be spared from your morning ward- one. - Chicago Times. robe, if so situated that it is necessary to take an active part in household affairs, and to perform work that requires strong, serviceable material, or buy and make up, if you can, what you feel inclined to bestow; but do not waste fab- young man .- Chicago Inter-Ocean. rics which you can use effectively but which they would destroy before it Louis Railroad uses a steam shovel that societies, etc., are the wisest who solicit from merchants and friends strong, stout goods, and have them made up for use, instead of soliciting "cast-off" little service unless to fill boxes for missionaries. There finer materials may be used to great advantage, and even in the United States. prove a blessing to many refined souls.

Would the time spent in patching and darning be more wasted than that given by thousands of our genteel ladies to crocheting and embroidering objects unlike aught in heaven above, the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth?

We do not intend to speak lightly, or to ridicule the manufacture of many kinds of really elegant fancy articles and adornments that are the results of woman's skill, but should disaster come, and any of us be compelled to "rise up early and sit up late and eat the bread of carefulness," to plan, turn and con-trive, using all the skill we possess to convert old things into neat and comfortable garments "almost as good as new," how thankful we should be that into the hall, showed them a fine-tooth in our younger and more prosperous days we had been educated to give such attention to the care of our clothes that out of darkness.

If one understands how to renovate the far-off Pleiades; "how soothing; and remodel there is far more genuine how restful." "Yes," he replied, toypleasure in using that knowledge to ing with the golden aureola of her hair, construct new out of old than can be gained in going from store to store, constantly searching for something new, and shopping on the most extravagant Brown, briskly. "How did you like scale. To walk into a store with money the opera last night?" "O, so-so," anin plenty, no need to count the cost, but swered Fogg, moodily; "nothing strikto buy without stint whatever for the ing about it, excepting the drum-sticks." moment strikes the fancy, or the eye "Come, come," returned Brown, "be covets, to send the material to one of serious. Didn't you think that bravura Worth's pupils, have it made and passage with pizzicato and appogiatura brought home, with no effort or care save embellishments was lovely?" "Guess strict injunctions to have it in the latest I didn't see it," answered Fogg, as bestyle, is tame enjoyment compared with fote; "there was only feathers and contriving a dress from a scant pattern | flowers and things on the one in front of or from odd bits and ends. We weary me," "What are you talking about, of that which costs no toil or thought. The charm of possession soon vanishes, and we seek for something new.

Parents who have the best interests of their daughters near their hearts will teach them that kind of care and economy that will be invaluable under all circumstances; for none of us can foresee what is in store for our children, and if our daughters' lots are cast where they can not be as lavishly supplied as when in their parents' houses, when on them will rest the responsibility of making "a little stretch a great ways," then how vividly will they recall early teachings, and realize how much of their happiness and mothers depends on what that teaching was.

Many, in the years of scarcity which they never thought possible, remember how often their impatience was met by Beecher, in Christian Union.

-The Dominion Government is considering a project for exploring the Hudson Straits and Bay, to ascertain whether the state of ice and open water for produce during a sufficient period of the year to make their navigation profitable. The opening of a short searoute portance.

SCHENCE AND INDUSTRY.

-The friction of a belt is claimed to be double as much on wood as it is on

-Over 10,000 people are working on the Northern Pacific Railroad in the Territory of Montana.

-The observatory on Mount Etna is finished. It is 9,653 feet above the level of the sea, or 1,483 feet higher than the Great St. Bernard Monastery.

-A marine bicycle was tested upon the ocean recently by two gentlemen, who started from Salem Neck for Boston. When off Nahant a blinding snow squall came on, and they put into Lynn. -N. Y. Sun.

-A smokeless and sparkless locomotive was tested recently on the Fitchburg Railroad. The run was to Waltham and back, a distance of twenty miles, source has failed them; every effort to with a consumption of 273 pounds of find work by which they could help Cumberland coal for the round trip. The average consumption of coal for a twenty-mile trip with an ordinary engine is about 1,000 pounds, showing a very large saving in fuel, besides the stopping of a long-felt nuisance in railroad traveling-smoke and cinders .- Chicage Herald.

fully give them. But who that has heard repeated almost hourly the set mers remark upon the fact, as recently form of begging, "A widow with three, observed by them, of the increased six, eight or ten small children," or twinkling of stars when there is a disthem beg for needle and thread to re- nights, and the phenomenon is more pair their poor clothes? If such a re- apparent when stars in the northern quest was ever made it is impossible to region are observed. It is thought that imagine that it was refused. When we the effect is not due to the direct influsee rags it is not uncharitable at once to ence of the electro-magnetic light of conclude that indolence, lack of atten- the aurora on the scintillation itself, but tion to the small slits and holes, has done more than neglectful, improvident ing—which coincide with the appearhusbands to make the owner a beggar. ance of the aurora in the upper region

-The quantity of paper which a naadditional stitches, but that a timely re- tion consumes is in many ways a fair inpair will go far toward saving the whole dex of its prosperity and intelligence. garment, and the wearer from the dis- Statistics show that the per capita conrace of rags.

How long would a lady's second-hand America, where it is 8 kilos. In Enggarment last if given to this improvi- land it is 6; in Germany, 5; in Australia, dent, reckless class? Usually made of 4; in France, 3 1-2; and in Russia, 1-2. fine materials that were not designed to | For the entire earth the number of mills stand hard, rough usage, how many is estimated at 3,000, and their comdays would the recipient of such inju- bined production at 900,000 tons annudicious charity wear a dress before she ally. While Germany ranks third in would have it in holes and tatters, from per capita consumption, she is first in top to bottom, until it would be past re- production, her total being 180,000 tons. pairing? Whereas, a lady's neat and Great Britain is next, with 170,000 tons, tasteful remodeling would make the gar- and then comes the United States, 150,ment becoming, beautiful and servicea- 000 tons; France, with 148,000; Austria ble for a long time. No! Give to such with 80,000, and Russia with 33,500. characters the strongest material that Brazil has but one mill, and Africa but

PITH AND POINT.

-"A smile" in the bar-room makes tears in the home; remember that, -The New York, Chicago & St.

could do them any great service. Those lifts eight tons of gravel at one scoop. -The man who has half an hour to spare generally drops in and occupies a

half hour that belongs to some other man. -Bennett's polar expedition will cost clothing of the better sort, which is of him all of \$200,000, and nothing has been gained. That sum would have

added 200 to the number of brass bands -When we have a postal card with a flap, why not go a little further and have one with two flaps? Then why not have one where the flap can be locked, and

the key sent by mail?-Detroit Free -" And now," shouts an excited exchange, "where shall we look for independence?" Oh, friend and brother, searching and long-suffering fellow-suf-ferer, look in the kitchen, look in the

kitchen.-Hawkeye. -It was a mean man and a Chicago artist who announced the exhibition of a magnificant piece of sculpture, "The Old Trapper," and then, when the deluded crowd paid their dimes and went comb of the vintage of 1859 .- Chicago

Times. -" How profoundly still and beautiwe are able to carry into our altered cir- ful is the night," she whispered, resting cumstances a power to bring some light her finely-veined temple against his coatcollar, and fixing her dreamy eyes on "and what a night to shoot cats!"-Chicago Tribune.

> -"Good morning, Fogg," said man?" exclaimed Brown. "That girl's hat, of course. Wasn't you?" "Good morning," said Brown, as he turned the corner.-Puck.

This Noise Must Cease. On a recent occasion Bishop Gilmour

was preaching in the Cincinnati Cathedral. It appears that, like some other preachers, he is in the habit of pounding while expounding the gospel. The pulpit at the cathedral is situated near the center of the auditorium, against a large pillar, and the altar is some distance away. Seated at the north side and success in their position as wives of the altar were Bishop Elder and others, and on account of the pillar they could not command a view of the pulpit or Bishop Gilmour. At about the middle of his sermon Bishop Gilmour came to a forcible passage, and their mother's gentle reproof: "It will hammered vigorously on the pulpit, do you no harm, my daughter, to know creating a loud noise, and kept it up how to do this work, and sometime you for nearly a minute. "Stop that noise," may be deeply grateful that I have made cried Bishop Elder, rising to his feet, it one part of your education."-Mrs. and astonishing the congregation, who were at a loss to know what to make of the unusual proceeding. Bishop Gilmour kept on the even tenor of his way. "I demand that there be silence." said Bishop Elder. This brought the thumping emphasis to an end, and the in them will permit of a reasonable exit astonished Bishop turned and faced the altar. Bishop Elder now discovered his part of the mistake and said: "I beg your pardon, sir; I thought it was some from the shores of Hudson Bay to Eu- one in the congregation eventing the Three hundred shade trees have been rope is considered of the highest im- disturbance." There were no other interruptions.—Exchange.